**Corporate sector involvement in Family Planning**

*200. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to involve corporate sector for implementing family planning and family welfare programmes effectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas in which the corporate sector would be entrusted with the task;

(c) whether the NGO's participation is also sought in effective implementation of this programme; and

(d) if so, the response thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Population Policy adopted Government in February, 2000, envisages collaboration and commitments from Industry and Corporate Sector as one of the operational strategies for implementation of the themes enumerated therein. The following are some of the interventions contemplated:

(1) The corporate sector and industry could, for instance, take on the challenge of strengthening the management information systems in seven most deficient states, at primary health centre and subcentre levels. Introduce electronic, date entry machines to lighten the tedious work load of the ANMs and the multi-purpose workers at subcentres and the doctors at the primary health centres, while enabling wider coverage and outreach.

(2) Collaborate with non-government sectors in running professionally sound advertisement and marketing campaigns for products and services, targeting all segments of the population, from the village level upwards, in other words, strengthen advocacy and IEC, including social marketing of contraceptives.

(3) Provide markets to sustain the income-generating activities

from village levels upwards. In turn, this will ensure constant motivation among the community for pursuing health and education-related community activities.

(4) Help promote transportation to remove and inaccessible areas up to village levels. This will greatly assist the coverage and outreach of social marketing of products and services.

(5) The social responsibility of the corporate sector in industry must, at the very minimum, extend to providing preventive reproductive and child health care for its own employees (if > 100 workers are engaged).

(6) Create a national network consisting of voluntary, public, private and non-government health centres, identified by a common logo, for delivering reproductive and child health services, free to any client. The provider will be compensated for the service provided, on the basis of a coupon system, duly counter-signed by the beneficiary and paid for by a system that will be fully articulated. The compensation will be identical to providers, across all sectors. The end user exercises choices in the source of service delivery. A committee of management experts will be set up to devise ways of ensuring that this system is not abused.

(7) Form a consortium of the voluntary sector, the non-government sector and the private corporate sector to aid government in the provision and outreach of basic reproductive and child health care and basic education.

(8) In the area of basic education, set up privately run/managed primary schools for children up to age 14-15. Alernately, if the schools are set up/managed by the panchayat, the private corporate sector could provide the mid-day meals, the text-books and/or the uniforms.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to strengthen the existing role of Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) in the Population stabilization efforts of the Government, a Conference NGOs was held on 28th June 2000 in Delhi. About 140 NGOs participated from all over the Country in the

conference and gave valuable suggestions to improve implementation of the family welfare programme. These suggestions are being actively persued for implementation.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### Closure Plan of HFC Units

1396. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item "Pressure mounts to shelve HFC units' closure plan" appearing in 'Hindustan Times' dated 7th July, 2000; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While a decision has already been taken by the Government to close/hive off the Haldia Fertilizer Project which could never be commissioned, the revamp of the Namrup Unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) has also been approved. Comprehensive rehabilitation proposal based on unitwise techno-economic viability for the remaining units of HFC it to be submitted to the competent authority in the Government and thereafter, for final sanction of BIFR.

### Fertilizer Policy review Committee

1397. SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High-Powered fertilizer policy review committee has submitted ifs recommendations;

(b) if so, whether these have been scrutinised; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, with Government's action thereon and to what extent they have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (c) The High Powered Fertilizers Pricing Policy Review Committee